

FEWER food drinks; more resistance for the hot days.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1916 - TEN PAGES

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Generally fair with continued high temperatures tonight and Thursday.

TWO CENTS

KANSAS SHARE FEDERAL ROAD FUND, \$143,207

Uncle Sam Distributes \$5,000,000 Among All States.

Texas Gets Largest Slice, N. Y. Second and Pa. Third.

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, '17

First Step in Spending 150 Million for Good Roads.

To Secure Fund Each State Must Put Up Equal Sum.

Washington, July 25.—Appropriation among the states of the first year's appropriation of \$5,000,000 carried by the new good roads act was announced today by the department of agriculture which has certified the figures to the treasury department and state officials. To be entitled to its share each state must provide an amount equal to that put up by the federal government. Texas gets the largest share, \$2,917,272; New York second, \$2,656,730; Pennsylvania third, \$2,356,444; and Illinois fourth, \$2,230,926.

Before making the division, Secretary Houston deducted 3 per cent, or about \$150,000, set aside by the act for administration. Then the \$4,850,000 was allocated to the states on the basis of one-third respectively in the ratio of area population and rural delivery and state mail routes.

Gets Larger Each Year.

The amounts included:

Arkansas, \$2,489,200	Colorado, \$2,489,200
Iowa, \$1,461,775	Kansas, \$1,432,207
Missouri, \$1,897,225	Nebraska, \$1,897,225
Oklahoma, \$1,118,135	

The first installment is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. For the four succeeding years the following amounts, to be apportioned in the same manner, are authorized:

1918	\$10,000,000
1919	15,000,000
1920	20,000,000
1921	25,000,000

In addition, \$1,000,000 is appropriated each year for ten years for the development of rural roads in the national forests.

First Step in Four Year Program.

This is the first step in the federal government's plan of spending \$150,000,000 on good roads during the next five years in co-operation with the states. A circular will also be sent to all the governors and state highway authorities outlining a tentative plan of procedure.

The \$150,000,000 is to be paid half by the government and half by the several states, apportioned among the latter according to the relative area, population and rural mail route mileage.

The expenditures are authorized by the Shuckelbush-Bankhead good roads law, the first granting federal aid to states in road building. It was signed July 11 by President Wilson. Government officials are preparing to put its provisions into early operation. Actual construction of some of the roads may begin this fall and extensive construction next spring is planned.

Is to Build New Roads.

Appropriations for the present year, ending July 1, 1917, authorized by (Continued on Page Two.)

YOU MUST MAKE GOOD

Pledges Needed on Topeka's One Thousand Club.

Despite letters received daily from penitentiary wives on the border by W. W. Webb, secretary of the Topeka One Thousand Club, dozens of contributors to the fund have failed to make good their pledges. Mr. Webb today again appealed to the negligent contributors to send in their money as the relief fund is nearly exhausted. Excerpts from letters written by penitentiary wives follow:

"I do not know what we would have done if it hadn't been for your kindness in sending us money. There is no way for the baby and myself to live."

"My husband is one of the guard and is a member of the Second Infantry band and while he is away it has left me in a very bad way. I am left with a baby 3 months old on my hands."

Next is a plea from a member of Battery A at Eagle Pass for another member of the battery. It follows:

"One of our boys is almost distracted over the condition of his family. I am wondering just where the trouble is as my family has received a little and it was possible for them to eat for a while. Anybody who has a wife seems to be going hungry. In fact, I saw her letter saying she only had one meal a day and bread and coffee and her children only ate once."

"It does not seem possible that such is the case but I will ask that you make a thorough investigation at once, as in her letter she spoke of the river."

"These are just a very few of the letters we receive," said Mr. Webb. "Our funds are nearly exhausted and those pledging money must pay or we will be unable to furnish relief."

Those owing money to the One Thousand Club should send their remittances to J. R. Burrow, treasurer.

EXECUTION AUGUST 3

Sir Roger Casement to Die at Pentonville, Says Mail.

London, July 26.—The Daily Mail says the execution of Sir Roger Casement for high treason will take place at Pentonville prison August 3, according to information furnished to its legal advisers.

ALL IN A "MESS"

Irish Situation in Bigger Muddle Than Ever Now.

No Hope for Agreement Between Various Factions.

NATIONALISTS ARE DISGUSTED

English Unionists Won't Concede to a Compromise.

Lloyd-George Wants to Call Another Conference.

BY W. ORTON TEWSON.

London, July 26.—There is no hope at Westminster of a resurrection of the Irish "settlement." Lloyd-George is believed to be still making some advance to the various parties to see if they will confer again.

Some recalcitrant English Unionists are rather disconcerted at the catastrophe they have precipitated and might be ready to lend an ear to an "escape chamber" but the position is that the supporters of the Irish Nationalists in Ireland are now out of hand.

Nationalist leaders say that if they took part in any more futile conferences they would be hounded out by their followers.

The English Unionists, who have done the mischief, if they really wish to heal the breaks, would probably have to offer better terms than originally proposed by Lloyd-George. This they will not do.

Want to Know Plans.

At the moment there is little desire in the house of commons to debate the late negotiations again, but John Dillon has given notice of the following motion:

That in view of the announcement for the government, that they do not intend to introduce their promised bill to settle the government of Ireland, it is vitally necessary and urgent that the government should immediately decide to the house its plans for the future government of Ireland during the continuance of the war."

This is a matter which the house of commons must presumably discuss before long, and a day will be asked for it.

The next development in the Irish drama will be on different and unexpected lines.

The advisory committee which sits as a tribunal to hear the appeals of the Irish prisoners has had before them not only those who originally appealed, but nearly all the prisoners.

2,000 Prisoners.

For they have been encouraged to come before the court and state their case. There are nearly 2,000 of these prisoners. It should be recalled that Justice Sankey presides over this committee and within the next few days the cases will be concluded. The committee will make recommendations to the home office as to the way in which the prisoners will be dealt with. Cases have been dealt with individually and what treatment will be recommended is now a matter of arithmetic.

understand the recommendation will be that a certain number of prisoners be retained in custody. This has been the case. The committee will be advised to release the majority of them.

WRITES ANOTHER

President Sympathizes Because Her Boy's Gone to War.

Urges Soldier's Duty Is Honorable and Courageous.

Washington, July 26.—That the services of the national guard on the border are a necessity to the United States in protecting the country and not merely "for the purpose of drill," was explained today in a letter written by President Wilson to Mrs. Henry Smith of Winamac, Ind.

The letter was in reply to one from Mrs. Smith expressing deep distress for the hardship her husband was compelled to undergo as a guardman. It follows:

"My Dear Madam: Your letter of July 23 distressed me no good deal because it shows that you have not been correctly informed as to the purpose of having the national guard at the border. It is not for the purpose of drill, but the purpose of protecting the country. The service the men are performing there is an honor to them and a necessity to the United States."

"I cannot believe that the men in the national guard would wish to be excused from it, or would lose heart because of the discomfort and inconvenience of the service. The war department has the camps on the border under the most careful instruction and is using every means known to make them sanitary and safe against disease. The health of the men on the border will be made a matter of national guard, is exceptionally good."

I would not have you think I do not of your own but I beg that you will take these large matters into consideration.

"Sincerely yours,"

(Signed.) "WOODROW WILSON."

MOB UNION OFFICIALS

Garment Workers Claim Representative Sold Them Out to Employers.

New York, July 26.—Amidst wild disorder, the agreement, which it was hoped would settle the drawn-out strike of garment workers, was tentatively rejected at a meeting of the board of directors today. Charges that the representative of the strikers had sold them out in drawing up the agreement with the employers were made.

Solomon Metz, chairman of local No. 1, was forced to flee through a window to escape rough treatment at the hands of his co-workers.

VICTIMS' BODIES STILL ENTOMBED IN LAKE CONDUIT

Federal Mine Inspectors Cautious Against Deadly Gas.

Reclaiming Bodies Waits 36 Hours for Equipment.

WILL FIX THE RESPONSIBILITY

Gross Blunders Mooted; Lack Safety Devices.

Triple Probe of Horror by City, County and Federal.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 26.—Thirty-six hours after an explosion of gas and an attempted rescue of eleven workmen trapped in a waterworks tunnel under the lake had claimed over a score of lives, safety lamps arrived, permitting the rescue work to be resumed.

H. H. Rhinehart, chief engineer at Crib No. 5 warned the federal mine inspector to watch out for more deadly gas.

"Hell is liable to break loose in this hole any time," said Rhinehart. "Engines working all night pumped fresh air into the tunnel, raising the pressure to twenty pounds per square inch."

Ten Died as Heroes.

Ten men gave up their lives in a heroic effort to free the entombed men. A dozen others faced death in a similar attempt. They went down into the death hole without helmets and feverishly worked to revive those overcome, though pulmonary were lacking.

Flags flew at half mast today in honor of the ten men who died trying to save their fellow men.

Meanwhile, a triple probe—federal, county and municipal—was to be held to fix the responsibility. The investigations will try to find out why no precautions were taken against a possible accident in the tunnel. There were no safety first devices or first aid implements.

11 in Tomb—Making Total 21.

Cleveland, July 26.—Rescue forces went to waterworks crib No. 5 out of Lake Erie today in hope of being able to penetrate the wrecked portion of the death tunnel where the bodies of the unrescued men were believed to lie. Waterworks officials believe there are 11 bodies still in the tunnel instead of 12 as previously estimated. They know the true death toll is 21 instead of 22.

NEW SYSTEM SUCCESS

Business in One State Office Increases \$4,000,000 in 3 1/2 Years.

Because of the establishment of a new system of record keeping, the business of the state treasury office has in three and a half years been increased \$4,597,258.85. Receipts have increased 28.9 per cent and disbursements 28.4 per cent. "Much of the credit for the handling of this extra work with an increase of one person in the office force, is due to the system adopted by Wylie W. Cook, assistant treasurer," said Earl Akers, state treasurer.

"Cook is this year a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer. To Cook must be given the credit for the big increase in the volume of business handled in the department and the adoption of a system which permits the cutting out of much of the red tape of the office. Cook's home is in Kansas City, Kansas. He entered the treasury's office at his personal solicitation and without a political pull. The job was handed him on a silver platter."

Details of the new system in the treasurer's office were developed by Cook, Akers stated. "Very few of the records are the same as the ones we had. They have been changed only of course to make them more complete and efficient records of the treasury. The new system is in great detail in view all the while to properly identify each piece of work carried through the various channels. Much of the red tape of the treasury has been eliminated, Akers stated, and Cook's system of handling the work has virtually revolutionized the work of the entire office. This change has resulted in the handling of four and a half million dollars worth of new business each year with the aid of one extra clerk in the office.

"Every known shortcut to efficiency and economy has been used. The endurance of the treasury personnel, especially in the tremendously heavy periods of July, August, January and February, has been a great asset in view all the while to properly identify each piece of work carried through the various channels. Much of the red tape of the treasury has been eliminated, Akers stated, and Cook's system of handling the work has virtually revolutionized the work of the entire office. This change has resulted in the handling of four and a half million dollars worth of new business each year with the aid of one extra clerk in the office."

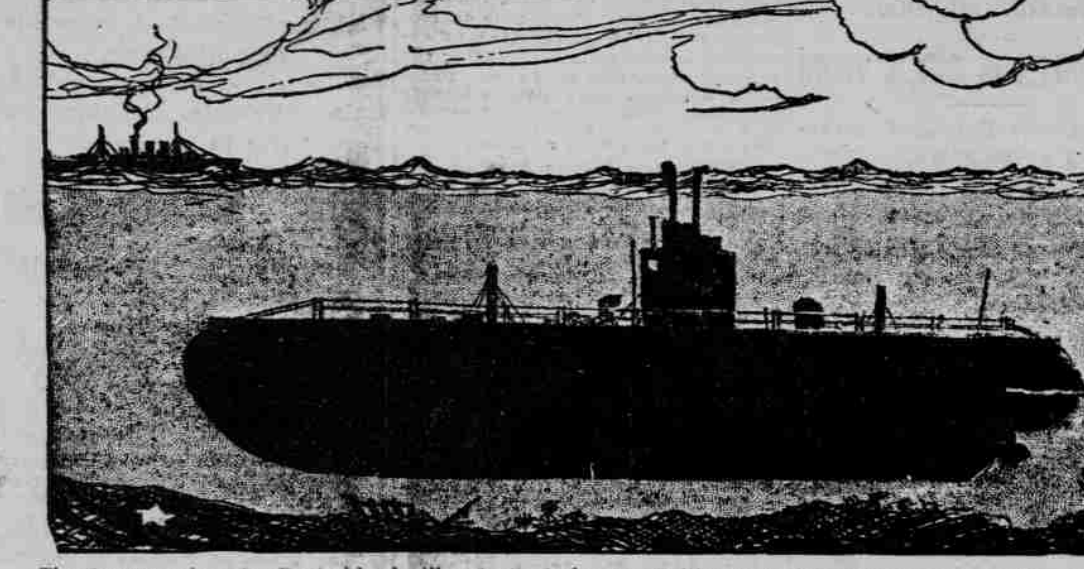
ANOTHER BIG HOTEL

C. A. Fellows, Formerly of Topeka, Gets Contract in Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, July 26.—This city will have another big hotel. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company will construct here a new station and hotel combined, the latter to be conducted by the Harvey system. The contract has just been let to C. A. Fellows for \$250,000.

This is Charles A. Fellows of Los Angeles, Cal., former mayor of Topeka. Mr. Fellows was in Topeka yesterday and left for the west last night.

HOW GERMAN SUBMARINE WILL LOOK FOR HOSTILE CRAFT



The German submarine Deutschland will make its dash from Baltimore to the open sea under water. When well beyond the cordon of allied warships off the Virginia capes it will rise cautiously until the periscope is above the surface. It has been carefully searched and remains there until the approach of a hostile vessel compels her to again submerge.

WAITING ON CHIEF

Negotiations With Mexico Held Up by Carranza.

Preliminary Conference With Ambassador Proves Futile.

Washington, July 26.—Development in the diplomatic discussions with the de facto government of Mexico have been at a standstill five days, awaiting a reply from General Carranza to suggestions transmitted through his ambassador designate, Eliseo Arredondo. This was stated officially at the state department today in reply to reports from Mexico City that the Mexican members of the proposed commission to seek a solution of border difficulties had been selected.

Preliminary conferences between Acting Secretary Polk and Mr. Arredondo have so far failed to produce any definite result. No decision to submit disputes to a commission as proposed in General Carranza's note of July 11 has been reached. Some reply has been made as yet to that note.

It is understood the Washington government desires that the powers for the commission be far greater than General Carranza has proposed. An informal suggestion to this effect was forwarded by Arredondo some days ago, but so far as is known he has received no reply. The delay of the de facto government in making known its views on the new suggestions and the fact that inaccurate statements as to the status of negotiations, the military situation in Mexico and the fact that some obstacle had been encountered in the efforts to decide upon the scope of the proposed commission's discussion.

Military authorities say that because of the delay in the negotiations with Carranza, the prospect that many other guardmen will be freed from service so that they may return to college, the military situation in one respect soon will be greatly changed. When the movement of the national guardmen began, they say, there were many men without equipment whereas the future will see much equipment without men to utilize it.

PRICES GO HIGHER

Hogs, Cattle and Sheep Show Five Per Cent Rise.

Pork Jumped 20 Cents During Last Month.

Washington, July 26.—Prices paid for hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens during the month from June 15 to July 15 were about 5 per cent higher than usual, the agricultural department announced today.

Hog prices increased 29 cents per 100 pounds in this period, averaging \$8.40 per 100 pounds on July 15. This is higher than any month since June, 1910. A year ago the average was \$6.85. The average range on July 15 for the preceding five years was \$7.25.

Beef cattle declined 13 cents per hundred pounds in the past month and on July 15 averaged \$6.78, compared with \$6.97 a year ago and \$5.83, which was the average on July 15 for five preceding years. Sheep prices declined 21 cents per hundred pounds during the month but prices still are high, averaging \$6.33 per hundred pounds, compared with \$5.35 a year ago and \$4.48 for the five year average.

Milk cows prices advanced each month this year, the past month experiencing an increase of 41 cents per head. The average per head on July 15 was \$62.64, compared with \$60.31 a year ago and \$49.62 as the five year average. Hog prices increased about 63 cents a head during the month, ending July 15, but they have declined during recent years.

ON BURGLARY CHARGE

Huckster Suspected of Robbing Paxton Store.

William O'Hara was arrested today by the police in connection with the burglary at the Paxton store Sunday. Later a complaint was sworn to by a private detective charging O'Hara with the crime. The county attorney stated that a warrant would be issued for O'Hara some time today.

The charge against O'Hara is that of breaking into the Paxton store and carrying away ten suits of men's clothing valued at \$15 each, and one silk dress valued at \$8. O'Hara has been in Topeka about six months and has been working off and on as a huckster.

A woman saw a man leaving the rear of the Paxton store Sunday carrying two suit cases. She looked O'Hara over today and declared he "looked like the same man."

WHY NOT VOTE?

SHE'S AN EXPERT BUSTIN' BRONCHOS

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 26.—The National Council of Women Voters, holding their annual convention here simultaneously with the twentieth annual Frontier Days celebration, will see their sisters rope a thousand pound steer and break a wild horse.

Events for women are scheduled for every one of the four days' Frontier Days celebration which opened today. Some of the past champions in the broncho busting and roping events for men are entered. A heavy attendance is expected from Colorado, Cheyenne being the favorite "oasis" closest to the Colorado prohibition desert.

SKULL CRUSHED

Believe Guardsman Killed Attempting to Board Train.

Another Massachusetts Soldier Missing From Camp.

El Paso, Texas, July 26.—One guardsman accidentally killed and another missing were reported from the national guards camps here today. Private Melvin Fairweather, Troop "F," First Mass. cavalry, was found yesterday, dead, the broad near camp with his skull crushed. It is believed he tried to board a moving train and fell under the wheels. His body was shipped today to his mother, Mrs. F. A. Fairweather, of Newcastle, Pa.

Private Missioner, Company "H," Ninth Massachusetts infantry, is reported missing.

General Bliss reached here last night in his private car and will inspect the camps today.

For the first time in the country's history, no Mexican was nominated for office here in last Saturday's Democratic primary. Several Mexicans were badly defeated.

Funston Denies Fever Story.

San Antonio, July 26.—Answering an inquiry from the war department, General Funston has reported that there is not a single case of dengue fever in the camp of the First Illinois cavalry at Brownsville and that members of the First Illinois brigade did not suffer from heat prostrations on the recent march, from San Antonio to the target range at Leon Springs.

The war department's inquiry was based on stories sent out by special correspondents with the troops.

The vast majority of the applications do not come from the guardsmen themselves but from wives, mothers and sisters to congressmen interested in their cases. In each case an investigation must be made with the result that headquarters has an immense amount of work to do.

MONTH WITHOUT RAIN

No Relief From Drought and Heat in Sight.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau today:

7 o'clock	75	11 o'clock	94
8 o'clock	81	12 o'clock	95
9 o'clock	87	1 o'clock	95
10 o'clock	82	2 o'clock	95

Clouds shortly after noon caused a slight drop in temperature and the mercury fell short of the 100 mark. A twelve mile wind from the east, which started about 12 o'clock, made the heat more bearable and the day was slightly better than yesterday.

Owing to the high minimum this morning the day average was 6 degrees above normal. The clouds which have been in the air since the morning from the heat but according to the weather bureau there is practically no chance for rain here. "A few thunder showers may occur in the state," said Mr. Flora, "but there is nothing in sight for Topeka yet."

DISCUSSED BLACKLIST

British Officials Think Move Not Serious to American Interests.

Washington, July 26.—Ambassador Page, at London, today advised the state department of an informal discussion in the British foreign office regarding the British black list of American firms. Department officials indicated that the scope and effect of the black list order was gone over in detail at the conference and the ambassador learned that the British authorities hold that the order will not affect American interests so seriously as is believed here.

The United States government officially stated it is not yet in a position to proceed directly and formally in negotiations with Great Britain.

At the state department it is declared that some of the American firms on the list are free from the least suspicion of German commercial or other connections.

Mr. Polk said today the department has taken up with the British embassy seven or eight individual cases of American firms black listed. The British government will make a detailed explanation of the purposes and extent of its commercial black list in the house of commons in a day or two, it was officially announced at the British embassy today.

12 KILLED IN WRECK

Also 22 Injured When National Train in Mexico Plunges in Gully.

Laredo, July 26.—Twelve persons were instantly killed and twenty-two injured in a wreck of a northbound train on the National lines at Morales, Mexico, forty miles north of Monterrey, Mexico, late yesterday when the train encountered a bad piece of track and turned over into a gully. News of the wreck reached here today.

According to reports received here only one American was aboard the train and he escaped uninjured. A relief train which left Monterrey took the injured to Saltillo. The report said some of the injured may die.

"WAR BABY" TRIAL

Child of Unwed War Bride Before Courts Again.

If One Wins, Baby in Poverty; Other, in Satins.

'MOTHERS' HAVE HAD 'TURNS'

One in Morning and Other in the Afternoon.

Famous Matters Case Before Federal Judge Landis.

Chicago, July 26.—The famous Matters baby, who has cooed, gurgled and played with her toes through two court trials already, was the cental figure in another court proceeding before Federal Judge Landis here today. "Margaret Bryan," who swore in court that the baby girl is hers because she was the unwed war bride of the village blacksmith of her Canadian home town, appeared to plead with the judge to let her have the tiny mite. The rich Mrs. Annie Dollie Ledgerwood Matters also claimed to be the mother of the baby.

Mrs. Matters, charged with foisting the baby on her husband's estate as a spurious heir, is to go to trial again July 31, this time charged with perjury in connection with probate court records in the case. She was acquitted, several months ago, of the direct charge of foisting the child on the Matters estate.

A Plot for Maupassant.

The Matters baby case, to date has unfolded a story that would furnish a de Maupassant with plots for a dozen novels. It began when December, 1914, when Frederick Matters, Arcadia, Ill., moving picture magnate, a man nearing 70, married Anna Dollie Ledgerwood, a woman of 20.

And then Matters died, leaving a \$200,000 estate. A few weeks after his death, Mrs. Matters appeared with a baby. It was hers, she said, born to her in a hospital at Ottawa, Canada. Other heirs to the estate questioned her claim of a posthumous heir. In the first place, they said, parenthood was a physical impossibility to Matters.

Physicians came from the hospital and testified for Mrs. Matters. She was her baby and it was her months later, Dr. L. C. Emile Becard, chief obstetrician of the hospital, came to Chicago and said his conscience troubled him, that he wanted to change his story.

One Doctor Admitted.

This time he said he was telling the truth. The baby was not Mrs. Matters' but it was born to her. Margaret Bryan, a young Canadian girl, who had surrendered to love when the village blacksmith in her town went away "immigration" of a Canadian contingent. The baby was taken from Margaret at its birth, Doctor Becard said, and taken to a room where Mrs. Matters lived. She was told her baby had died at birth. She lay listlessly and sadly in her cot in the public hospital and seems to know each of the "poor warts" as the "millionaire lady" crooned over the child.

Doctor Becard detailed the surgical procedure which he had performed on the baby. He said that he had made it appear as if Mrs. Matters was the mother.

Girl Told Her Story.

When the trial of Mrs. Matters on a charge of perjury began, she sprang a surprise. It brought Margaret Bryan to Chicago, and the pretty Canadian girl told the jury her story. But it did not convince the jury.

Then Margaret went to Federal Judge Landis, and told him she wanted her baby. A federal statute provided that if a woman had a child without consent of its parents, if Margaret was the real mother, the law applied to the mother. Margaret had no child out of consent of its parents. If Margaret was the real mother, the law applied to the mother. Margaret had no child out of consent of its parents. If Margaret was the real mother, the law applied to the mother.

Matters, placed in a local institution, and visiting hours so arranged that Margaret could see it each morning and Mrs. Matters each afternoon. There the case rested when Mrs. Matters went to trial again today.

Both women have "mooched" the child since it was taken from Mrs. Matters. Both have sought to win its love. It is about a year old now—a chubby, rosy-cheeked child, who is the "mother's" equally well. If Margaret wins it, when Judge Landis gives his verdict, it will be a present trial, it will go to the little Canadian girl to live in comparative poverty. If Mrs. Matters wins, then the baby will have a life of luxury and automobiles and debutante's dances.

RAILROAD HEAD DEAD

President of Cotton Belt Began Career as Operator in 1868.

St. Louis, Mo., July 26.—Frank Hamilton Britton, president of the St. Louis and Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railroad, died at his home here today.

Death was caused by paralysis. He was stricken last Saturday while at his summer home in Chicago, and several days ago was brought back to St. Louis in a special train.

Britton was born at Old, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1840. He began his railroad career in August, 1858, as a telegrapher, became assistant train dispatcher several years later still he was made chief dispatcher.

THIRTY-FIVE DIE TODAY

New Cases of Infantile Paralysis in New York Number 102.

New York, July 26.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis continued to gain headway today. Although yesterday's high record of deaths was not equaled, there were more cases reported. The daily bulletin of the health department shows that during the twenty-four hour period ending at 10 o'clock this morning the plague killed thirty-five children and there were 162 new cases reported in the five boroughs of New York city.

The plague apparently shifted its center from Brooklyn to Manhattan, a gradual increase in new cases being noted there daily, compared with a decrease in Brooklyn. Today there were forty-two cases reported in Manhattan, the greatest number yet and twelve fatalities.

IS A TWO-CENT PAPER

Globe-Democrat First in St. Louis to Announce Increase.

St. Louis, July 26.—The Globe-Democrat is the first St. Louis paper to announce an advance in the price of the paper from 1 to 2 cents. It is the first St. Louis paper to change from the penny basis inaugurated some years ago.

MORE THAN 200 MEN TO TOPEKA IN BIG U. P. MOVE

Work Transferring Employees and Equipment Begins.

Terminal Repair Shops Also Will Be Sent Here.

MAKE CONCENTRATION POINT

Topeka an Important Point on Union Pacific Road.

Make Tie Treating Plant Largest in the West.

Topeka as a material, maintenance repair and construction concentration point wherein more than 200 additional men will be employed is the plan of the Union Pacific railroad here, it was learned today. Officials in the division superintendent's offices and other officials stated over the long distance telephone today extensive additions are being planned for the North Topeka yards and equipment.

Plans are being completed for bringing the terminal repair shops in Junction City here. The shops employ a number of men and are next in importance to the division shops. The Junction City water service is also to be moved here. The water service employed about 200 men. The majority of the additional employees will be in the material yards.

Enlarge the Plant.

Present plans of the Union Pacific are to enlarge the existing plant here making it the largest plant of its kind in the west. It will supply ties and treated material for the entire division and many other parts of the system besides.